

# BLOOD SPILL PROCEDURES



## FOR PRACTITIONERS:

*NOTE:* All products used during a blood spill incident must be applied with an applicator. Every attempt must be made to insure that articles do not come in contact with the skin or the wound. All contaminated materials are to be placed in a double bag marked with a biohazard label.

The following steps must be taken if a blood spill occurs:

- A band-aid (if necessary) as well as an appropriate antiseptic should be available to the injured party.
- All contaminated material should be disposed of using a properly marked, double bag.

## PRACTITIONER INJURY:

1. In the event that a practitioner sustains a cut, service must be stopped and the injured area must be cleaned.
2. An antiseptic should be applied using an applicator.
3. Cover the injury with an adhesive dressing.
4. If bleeding occurs on the hand, a disposable glove should be used.
5. Any affected area should be cleaned.
6. A properly marked, double bag should be used when disposing of contaminated material.
7. Hands should be cleaned with an antibacterial soap.
8. Proceed with the service.

## CLIENT INJURY:

1. If bleeding occurs, the service must stop and the practitioner's hands must be gloved.
2. Clean the injured area and apply an antiseptic.
3. Cover the injured area with some form of adhesive dressing.
4. All contaminated material must be appropriately marked and double bagged.
5. Hands should be cleaned using an antibacterial soap.
6. Proceed with the service.

## DISINFECT THE WORK SURFACE:

1. Clean surface with a suitable cleaner.
2. Apply a disinfectant to the work surface. Follow the manufacturer's instructions. Some disinfectants must remain on the work surface for 10 minutes for full effectiveness.
3. Wipe the surface dry with a clean cloth or paper towel.